(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which decision is likely to be taken by the Government to provide assistance to the above mentioned Institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Plan Allocation

54. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bihar and U.P. are the most backward States in the country; and

(b) if so, whether in view of the backwardness in these two States the Union Government propose to increase the plan allocation for these States to enable them to improve the living conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNMALA D. SAVANOOR): (a) and (b) Taking into account various socio-economic indicators the States of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are lagging behind vis-a-vis national average. The Gadgil-Mukherjee formula for allocation of normal Central assistance among States gives weightage to backwardness of the States. In addition to this Special Area Programme like Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Hill Area Development Programme (HADP) in Uttar Pradesh are also being implemented. These States are also benefitting through allocation of larger Central assistance for Basic Minimum Services (BMS) which is being given keeping in view the gaps in provision of these services. Besides, Central assistance given to States for poverty alleviation programmes like Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) takes into account the incidence of poverty. As such, plan allocation to these States gives weightage to their backwardness.

Malaria Eradication Programme

55. SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL:

SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT:

SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the implementation of National Malaria Eradication Programme during the last three years with the States Agencies in terms of the target sets and achievements made so far;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether implementation of National Malaria Eradication Programme in the country has miserably failed;

(d) if so, the reasons for the failure and magnitude of the problem;

(e) the details of the time bound new strategies worked out for effective implementation of the programme; and

(f) the details of funds proposed to be made available by the Central Government as well as by the World Bank to control the malaria during 1997-98 to the State Governments, indicating revise target set for, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP) is being monitored regularly with the State Health Authorities through periodic reports, frequent meetings with the State Programme Officers and field visits by Technical Experts and Officers from Govt. of India.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. With the implementation of the Modified Plan of Operations for control of Malaria, the incidence of Malaria has been brought down from 6.47 million cases in 1976 to around 2 million cases per annum since 1984.

The following specific steps have been undertaken for effective implementation of the programme:-

- 100% central assistance is being provided to the 7 North Eastern States since December, 1994.
- Early diagnosis and prompt treatment of malaria cases through Primary Health Care system, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Malaria Clinics etc. and Drug Distribution Centres, Fever Treatment Depots at the village level, is undertaken by the State Govts.
- Vector control through insecticidal spray in rural areas and anti-larval coperation in urban areas as per schedule on the basis of technical assessment.
- Intensification of information, Education and Communication activities for mobilising active community participation.
- Observance of anti-malaria Month in June every year beginning from June, 1997 to create public awareness about prevention and containment of malaria and other vector borne diseases and to propagate theme "Malaria Control Everyone's Concern" to make it a people's movement in the country.

Further, an enhanced Malaria Control Project with the World Bank support to cover 100 districts in 7 States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan as well as 19 towns/cities having high endemicity of malaria has since been negotiated with the World Bank.

(f) Under the NMEP Rs. 150 crores has been

provided in the Budget Estimates 1997-98. In addition, Rs. 50 crores under the World Bank Malaria Control Project has been earmarked during the current financial year. State-wise distribution of funds under the national programme may be seen in the attached Statement.

Funds earmarked under the World Bank Malaria Control Project would be allocated to the States after the Project is formally approved by the Government of India.

Statement

The Budget Estimate for the Year 1997-98 in respect of N.M.E.P.

	Name of the States	Allocation of Funds (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	779.03
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	256.74
3.	Assam	207.29
4.	Bihar	580.52
5.	Goa	10.26
6.	Gujarat	684.25
7.	Haryana	448.17
8.	Himachal Pradesh	112.06
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	92.78
10.	Karnataka	542.97
11.	Kerala	86.30
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1115.47
13.	Maharashtra	913.05
14.	Manipur	324.52
15.	Meghalaya	239.15
16.	Mizoram	195.47
17.	Nagaland	193.37
18.	Orissa	421.84
19.	Punjab	356.50
20.	Rajasthan	1449.30
21.	Sikkim	0.94
22.	Tamil Nadu	427.25
23.	Tripura	322.71
24.	Uttar Pradesh	881.62
25.	West Bengal	465.28
	TOTAL:	113117.00
	UTs with legisl.	
1.	Delhi	126.19
2.	Pondichery	23.81
	TOTAL:	150.00
	UTs without legisl.	
1.	A & N Islands	76.42
2.	Chandigarh	34.15
3.	D & N Haveli	49.16
4.	Daman & Diu	12.55
5.	Lakshadweep	7.72
	TOTAL:	180.00
	GRAND TOTAL:	1213447.00
		1000.00
		303.00
		100.00
		150.00
	World Bank	15000.00
	Assistance	5000.00
		20000.00

Pak Support to Militancy in India

56. SHRI PRADEEP BHATTACHARYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Pak using N-threat to support militancy in India: Study" appearing in the Statesmen dated 23rd June, 1997;

(b) if so, whether Pakistan has been using Nuclear Weapons to support insurgencies within India; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government on such move?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMALA SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government are aware of Pakistan's support to terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir and other parts of India and are taking all necessary steps to safeguard the country's security. The report under reference, however, is speculative